INTERESTING FROM PORT ROYAL, S. C.

THE REBEL RAMS AT SAVANNAH.

Reappearance of One of Them Near Fort Pulaski.

Interesting Description of Them by Rebel Deserters.

NEW DEPARTMENTAL ORDERS,

Our Hilton Head Correspondence.

BILTON HEAD, S. C., August 20, 1802.

forcements for the Army of Virginia—Preparams for the Reception of the Savannah Ram—An R. peimental Department—Hunter and the Negro—The Rebot
lam Makes Her Appearance Again in Sight of Fort Pulift—Rebot Prizoners' Description of It—Plans of the
thels—Contributed Steamers at Nassau, N. P.—List of
coaths of Soldiers at Hilton Head—Piest Baptia Church

Interes Paris de Church

Department of the South is again called upon for wherewith to strengthen the force new fighting in in. The transport steamers McClailan and Ericssonter with the ship Planter in tow—sail from this ort to-day. They have on board a portion of Col. Robert splended regiment of cavairy, to be landed at

y of occupation it is as much too large. Until forced we can make no fur her advances; and as the navy can be depended upon to retain the maintained in idleness at Hilton Head. We come on shore. So we part with our gallant ers unreluctantly, and hopingly wait for the orde hich shall call us also into more active service.

It seems as if this department was in a proper

to bring its history to a close. Since Dupont captured Port Royal, the occu ents, until at last there is within the range my calculation no new one which is likely to e tried therein. From inviting the absconded rebels o return to their allegiance and their homes, and eny, under our protection, all their abandoned rights, re have gone to the opposite extreme of putting down very white man a rebei, and declaring overy slave a d have harvested many thousand negroes, while the rops (at Edisto) have been abandoned to those who the greatest need of them—our foes. First the blacks as an inferior race, and employing we afterward sent for books to amuse them, weforms wherewith to arm and equip them. Gen, funter attempted to place the colored man on a footing otatoe in his hands, and has been allowed to drop into

what shall we do next? My answer would be, relieve on. Hunter from his command, place him at the head of division, give bun men, and put him within striking stance of the enemy He will hit hard and hit often. he country cannot afford just now to deny itself of the ervices of a good soldier in the field for the purpose of ning a poor polit clan in South Carolina.

the temeus Savannah ram—is still looked for: but, with the minute ore arations that have been made for its reception, the e is nothing of the alarm which existed a fortnight since. It appears that the negroes who ght news of her failure, and whose stories had the ct materially to quiet apprehension in regard to her, ere not correct in all their statements. The rebels call heir engine a "floating battery." It is still moving about

setts orwary. Is President, were arranged and tried.—
he steamer Darlington, which arrived yesterday from
he beach and del cered themselves up to the navy, on
day last. They say that the floating battery has
reen guns instead of fourteen, there being but enepound rifled piece on board. They also say that it is
the Soutish stander Fingal, as Admiral Dupont's
remation at first led him to suppose. Work ou
latter vessel, hewever, is rapidly and steadily
gressing, and she will soon be ready for sea
sorvice. The battery is of immense strength,
sides being very heavily mailed with railroad free
there guns of first chaes manufacture. The rebeis inde to make their dist attempt with the monster on Padi, and are quite consident of them from Tybec. This
is as easily as we breached them from Tybec. This
gaily, and together they will make a movement to deyou find the purpose of shipping it to the
North, and selling it for his (Sedgwick's) own benefit.

That upon ceneral Saxton's refusal to give such consent, unless Sedgwick should satisfy him by the evidence
of two distince-seted parties gibat the real value of the
timber has a front lay and sound so for the fourth of the
time their efforts at an iron-clad navy, but their chief
timber had been fairly stated by the, he, the said Sedgtime the reformation of the fourth of the conset unless Sedgwick should satisfy him by the evidence
of two distince-seted parties gibat the real value of the
timber had been fairly stated by the, he, the said Sedgtime the reformation of the parties of the
time their efforts at an iron-clad navy but their chief the beach and del vered themselves up to the navy, on iday last. They say that the floating battery has stroy the fleet at i.o.t. yal. They are inspired by the brief success of their Merchana and their Arkanas to continue their efforts at an iron-clad navy; but their chief hope is grounded in the idea that they will be able to strike before our may; will be prepared to resist them.

The Charleston rams approach completion. Though we have nothing later direct from that city, we learn from their sources that these vessels will be prepared for action within two weeks at furthest. They are said to be very formidable, and if they succeed in their intended service of raising the backade of charleston the country will have occasion to regret it more than the exploits of the Merrimac in Hampton Roads, or the Arkanasa at Vicksburg. It is at charleston that the Anglo-Confederate signamers land their cargoes, and supply the rebels with the greater part of the material with which they wage this war. The Navy Impartment should furnish Admiral Dupont at once with another Monitor.

Captain Earrell, of the schooner Minorva L. Wedmore, who arrived here yesterday from Hamilton, Bermuda, August 6, reports that the English steamers Peterhoff and Phobe were at st. George, flying the Confederate flag and preparing to run the blockade. The Peterhod's built after the pattern or the Lasona, captured in Ossibaw a few days since, and is owned by the same parties. The

preparing to run the blockade. The Peterhor is built after the pattern of the Ladous, captured in Ossibaw a few days since, and is owned by the same parties. The Phothe sailed from London, and is a brig-rigged sidewheel steamer, ladon with arms. The steamer Khersonese, with coal, was also at St. George, in quarantane, with veillow few; on board.

with coal, was also at St. George, in quarantane, with yellow fever on board. The appearance of "Yellow Jack" at Key West naturally occasions some apprehension at this point. Hitherto the health of the soldiers of this command has been such as to challenge the admiration of the entire medical department of the army, but how the troops are jidded and worn down by the heat and the miasma, and if the infectious disease appears among them it would make fearful rawages. Stringent quarantine regulations have been established, and every precaution has been taken to guard the island from contagion.

July 28, drowned. Stephen Kalf, Co. D, 7th New Hampshire, July 27, ty-

phoid fever. Levi Long, Co. D, 55th Pennsylvania, July 27, shot himof accidentally.
Corporal George Norton, Co. G, Volunteer Engineers,

typhoid fever. dygatt, Co. D, 7th Connecticut, August 3, arrhom. James Jingley, Co. G, 76th Pennsylvania, August 4, arrhoa. Byron D. Stewart, musickap, 48th New York, August 4, Aysentery. Warren P. Collamore, Co. D, 7th Connecticut, August 5,

Michael Lander, Co. F, 7th Connecticut, August 9, arrhesa, William Burrows, Co. F, 34 Rhode Island, August 10,

arrhoes. Corporal Israel Oat, Co. G. 97th Pennsylvania, August , inflampanion of the brain. Peter Davis, Co. E., Vith Pennsylvania, August 12, fever. Charles Riley, Co. E., 97th Pennsylvania, August 13, arrhoes. Davis, Co. F. 6th Connecticut, August 14. Patrick O'Brien, Ordnance Department, August 15,

ratrick Origin, Ordinance Department, August 15, typhoid fever.

The recall of Major Charles G. Halpine, Assistant Adjuant General of this department, to Washington, is the occasion of much regret among his friends at this point. He has been untiring in his devotion to his deties, which, as General Hunter's chief of staff, have been arduous and severe, and his departure will seriously cripple the working force a headquarters.

The New South is to be resuscitated, the addition to his catallishment of a new power press enabling Mr. Sears, its publisher, to meet the demands for it. The first number of the new series is to be issued on Saturday of this week.

ber of the now series is to be issued on Saturday of this week.

The departure of Col. Williams, of the cavalry, renders a change in the position of post commander nevitable. Col. Gulz, of the Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Veinteers, will succeed Col. Williams.

The First Baptist church of Hitton Head was organized last Sunday, and Abraham Murchison, a contraband, was duly ordained as its pastor. The church numbers about a hundred members, thirty seven of whom were publicly baptized two weeks age. The society is composed circlusively of blacks. Among the chaplains who participated in the carcuises were Rev. Mr. Wayland, of the Seventh Connecticut; Mr. Whitehead, of the Ninety seventh Pennsylvania; Mr. Hovey, of the Engineers, and Mr. Pattery fail in the attempt to edify the negroes. They must have the broad pinination gibberish in order to got the least crumb of spiritual consolation.

The following important General Orders have been is.

of the Fourth New Hartspehire Volunteers, whose case I

New BETARTAENTAL ORDERS.

GENERAL ORDER -NO 26.

HEADQUARTERS, FRAMENTER OF THE SOUTH, 1

HENCY HEAD, PORC IC VAIL, S. C., August 15, 1362.

The Major General Commanding desires to call the attention of all regimental intactry officers in the department to the paramount importance of rankinging their commands with the manual of the bayones. Our solidors mode be instructed to regard the proper use of this weapon as their greatest assurance of safety and most certain means of success is every strugis. The bayones should be constantly placed before them as the decisive weapon of every battle, not merely as a secultaceasory or means of support to artiller, moskery and the sabres

ing Assistant Aquitant General.

CIBCULAR.

Headquarters, Beauver, S. C., August 5, 1862.

To the Superstanders of Plantations:—
General Research of Plantations:—
the 18th and 3ist of the present month, for the purpose of taking the oath, a copy of which is hereto appended.

By order of Brigadier General R. SAXTON, Commanding.

Se help me God.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 5.

HEADQUARTER, ERAUJORT, S. C., August 15, 1862.
I Before a military commission, convened at Beaufort South Curolina. pursuant to Special Grader, No. 162, o July 2, 1862, from headquarters, Department of the South and of which Major Henry L. Higginson, First Massachusetts cavairy, is Freident, were arraigned and tried.—First.—Mr. H. J. Sedgwick, citizen.

North, and selling it for his (Sedgwick's) own beneft.

That upon 'seneral Saxton's refusal to give such consent, unless Sedgwick should astately him by the evidence of two distinctested parties that the real value of the timber had been fairly stated by him, he, the said Sedgwick did procure and bring to General Saxton an instrument in writing, purporting to be an estimate furnished by two distinctested parties, by which the value of said timber was declared to be same seven or eight hundred dollars. That upon this representation, and upon those previously made, all of which he well knew at the time to be faise, he (Sedgwick) induced General Saxton, as agent for, and representing the government of, the United States, relying upon such representation, to release all claim to said timber, and give him a written permission toship it as aforesaid, upon his (Sedgwick') paying for said privilege to (aptain John H. Moore, Assistant Quartermaster on General Saxton's staff, the sum of two hundred dollars, to the credit of the government of the United States.

That notwithstanding his assurance to General Saxton that said timber was only worth seven or eight hundred dollars, the said sedgwick has since declared, in a letter addressed to Major General Hunter, that he had, at the time he made such representations to General Saxton already sold or agreed to sell the same to one George Walter, a contractor for delivering timber of this description to the Navy Department, for the sum of twelve thousand deliars, or thereabouts, being at the rate of one delivering timber of this description to the Navy Department, for the sum of twelve thousand deliars, or thereabouts, being at the rate of one secretion.—The pribuses am Secretics.

The Court, having maturely weighed and considered the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner as follows:—

To the specification—"Not guilty."

To the charge—"Not guity."

And the Court does therefore sentence him, the said H. J. Sedgwick, clitzen, "to forfeit he sum of one beauth dollars to the United

An of which was wincent just cause or provocation, and against the peace of the good people of the United States.

To which the prisoner pleaded as follows:—
To the specification—"Not guilty."
To the specification—"Not guilty."
To the charge—"Not guilty."
Of the specification—"Guilty."
Of the specification—"Guilty."
Of the charge—"Not guilty, but guilty of murder in the ascond degree." And the Court does therefore seatence him, the said Moses, to ten years' confinement in any jail within the jurisdiction of the United States.

If the proceedings and findings of the Military Commission in the foregoing cases are approved.

In the belief that, in the case of H. J. Sedgwick, the interests of the government will not suffer nor the moral effect of the lessen taught by the just sentence of the Court be lost by such leniency, the General commanding directs that so much of the sentence as requires an imprisonment for the period of four months be and the same is hereby remitted.

The remainder will be carried into effect.
The sentence in the case of Moses will be carried into effect. There being no saitable place for imprisonment in this department, the Provocat Marshai will send the prisoner to the United States Marshai of the District of Columbia.

Hi. The Court recommend, in the case of Mr. H. J.

Columbia.

III. The Court recommend, in the case of Mr. H. J. Sedgwick and Ward, his sgent, that they both be expelled from the department, and that the United States government, the commended to have no further transactions with them.

TRE Wholk Farily.—The Rochester (N. Y.) Express says:—"A farmer from Ontario, Wayne county, in town to-day, states that he has three sons in the army—one in the Eighth cavairy, two in Captain Cutler's company, and he has himself enlisted in one of the companies recruiting here. His wife takes care of the farm, and is getting in the hay corp, while her husband and sons go to serve their country in another field. This is an example of patriotism worthy of record. How many more are there to go and do likewise?"

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Richmond E-quarer of the 19th instant wants to know where their friends and reporters all are who used to give them reliable information concerning the move ments of General Motlelian's army. It adds, "Where are they all? We have heard nothing from them of late. Have they all gone over to the federals?

The movements now going on in this vicinity are pro

greering quietly and advantageously.

The cable across the bay was repaired yesterday at noon, and the telegraph is now successfully working be-

FORTRES MONROE, August 23, 1862.

Fresh troops are daily arriving at Fortress Monroe, and hundreds are returning to their regiments who have been

All was quiet at Williamsburg yesterday.

FORTHERS MONROR, Va., August 23, 1862.

Arrival of the McClellan from Port Royal—Distinguished
Passengers—Ren. Mr. French (White) and Robert
Small (Black) on a Starring Tour North—Their Novel
and Interesting Entertainment—Mr. French the Treasurer
of the Treasure—Affairs at Portress Monroe—The Treasurer
of the Treasure—Affairs at Portress Monroe—The Treasurer

command, and proceeds to Washington to night to pro-cure a number of horses to replace those in his command

command, and proceeds to Washington to night to procare a number of horses to replace those in his command
that have died from disease and other causes.

It is not known where the First Massachusetts cavalry
will be sent, but doubtless to some point where their
cilicioney will be of great service.

Rev. Mr. Freuch, the apostte of the Gideonitos in South
Carolina, also came in the McClellan, accompanied by one
of his sable brothers, Robt. Small, who has carned quite a
reputation by taking out the steamer Planter from Charleston under the very guns of Fort Sunter itself. Brothers
French and Small are understood to be on a starring tour
in the Northern cities for the special pecuniary advantage
of the white brother, and the general reputation of the
brothers of the darker skin. They will star it together;
and I have reason to believe that New York will be
honored first by their presence in a professional way, and
it is fondly expected that the specie will fall in bount-ous
showers into the lap of Brother French, whose coffers are already quite picthoric with that worldly
dross, gathered in the sandy region of Port Royal.
Brother Small is to exhibit himself to the gaping mutitude for a consideration, as I have before suggested, and
will relate his experience in Dirke, and also give a graphic
account of how he got out of the hands of the Philistines
of Charleston and into the hands of Brother French and
the Gideonites of Beaufort, making altogether a very interesting and moral entertainment, and exceedingly cheap
for the sum of twenty five cents. What the presses rotmay be that Brother French intends to take I have not
been able to learn; but probably he will, from his extensive experience in the matter as chief of the contrabands,
indulge in a few reminiscences of life among the contrabands of South Carolina—their preclivities for taking
things, and their inestimable value as agriculturists,
whoo directed by experienced and intelligent everseers
from Massachusetts. He will doubtless enter into stati

the confiding government about fifty cents per pound to raise, and that no such amount will over be realized from the proceeds of the crop.

It is to be hoped that the worthy couple who go North to-night will meet, with so great success as to prevent them from returning to the Department of the South, where their prolonged absence will be a continual source of congratulation to all the inhabitants and denizons thereof. That friendly feeling towards the cause in which Brother French has so long worked as to get into a fat borth under the government impels me to thus concrupen him the benedits of a gratuitous advertisement in the HERALD, and I trust that his success may be no more than his merits deserve.

Troops are moving, but where and how many I cannot say. They will be in a position to meet the columns of Jackson before he gets within smelling distance of Washington.

General McClellan and staff leave to-day for the scene of operations. We bear nothing of importance from the James river flottills. It is busily engaged in keeping the rebels in a terrible state of consternation by its active and threatening movements on the river, in the neighborhood of City Point, by which the rebels are compelled to keep a large force there and in Petersburg to ward off the impending blow. Some of these days we shall hear of the little Monitor bodiy pushing up by Fort Darting and through the obstructions in the river to a point where Richmond itself may well tremble for the result. The flottilla will not long remain inactive and on the defeasive, but will resume the oflensive.

INTERESTING FROM PANAMA.

The Peace Propositions Rejected—Loss of the Steamship Lima—Case of Kidnap-ping in New York—The Rebei Pirate Overe—Where the Rebeis Get Their Sup-

Constitution arrived on the morning of the 18th instant, afty-four days from New York. She leaves to-morrow for San Francisco with the passengers and mails brought out by the Ariel, having got in just in time to prevent the

despatch of the California.

The Uncle Sam arrived this morning with 242 passengers and \$1,523,000 in treasure. She brings nothing further in reference to the lost steamer Golden Gate.

The United States flagship Lancester, which left San Francisco on the 26th ulk., had not reached Acapulco

when the Uncle Sam left there.

Her Britannic Majesty's ship Cameleon, from Mexican ports, with nearly \$1,000,000 in treasure, arrived here

yesterday.

There has been no fighting on the Isthmus yet, and

matters appear to be quieting down.

The passengers by the Ariel are new all on board the Constitution. They are all in excellent health and enjoyed their stay here. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company liberally defrayed their expenses during their deten-ion.

[Frem the Panama Star and Herald, August 15.]

If rem the ranama Star and Herald, August 15.]

THE PEACE PROPERTIONS.

In our last issue we announced the fact of commissioners having arrived in Panama from Governor Guardia, with authority to make certain peace propositions to the Provisional Governor Diaz, but so many rumors were afloat as to their tenor, we declined publishing them.

dia, with authority to make certain peace propositions to the Provisional Governor Diaz, but so many rumors were afloat as to their tenor, we declined publishing them.

It appears now that these propositions were a willingness on the part of Governor Guardia to place the State in the hands of the provisional government, on condition that the latter should guarantee protection from molestation to the persons and property of those who have added in sustaining the constitutional authority, pay the expenses thereby incurred, and call a general Government for the legal election of new State officers. Those propositions were made with the object of avoiding a collision between the opposing parties.

We learn that they have been rejected by the Provisional Government, as opposed to its interests; and on SaturRay last Senor Diaz sent a further force of one hundred volunteers to Agus Duice to oppose the Fabrega forces at Lavilia. We have heard nothing of the movements of the first lot sent off, and it may be some days before any information of a reliable nature reaches Panama. Meanwhile we shall wait with curiosity to hear the result of the first encounter, which we should receive at furthest by the end of the week.

By the arrival of the steamer Valparaiso from Valparaiso we learn the sad news of the total loss of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's splendid packet Lima, which misfortune occurred at about half-past five o'clock on the morning of the 11th uit. While running at common speed, the struck upon a reef of rocks of the Lagario Island, situated some fity-live miles south of Cobija.

The forward part of the vessel becoming immediately filled with water, that overflowed the machinery, and it being evidently impossible to save her, the boats were got out and manned; the female passengers and children being placed in the first boat, the mail passengers went into the second; and a little inlet of the island, about a mile to the northward, offering a shelter, they were all landed thore in perfect saiety, Having th

a full judicial investigation of the whole proceedings, as to bring the outpaire parties to justice and have them properly punished.

THE PRIVATEER OVETO.

Although it is now nearly two months since the first announcement that this steamer was to leave Nussau, N. P., as a rebel privater, under command of Caut. Semmes, yet we have heard nothing of her movements. A letter from that place, speaking of the Ovoto, says.—The bosat is openly made here by Lafitte and his frieuds that she will capture one of our Califoruia steamers within ten days after her departure from this port. She is a spiendid vessel, said to be owned by Messrs. Trenholm, France & Co., of Charleston; of fine model, great speed, able, it is said, to steam eighteen miles an hour, and heavily semed with fine rified guns, which would make her a formidable opponen for any of our ocean cruisors should they fall in with her."

The same lotter says, "Many of the merchants here have been doing a splendid business during the last six mouths in furnishing supplies to the robels, from whom they obtain exorbitant prices for almost every article they sell them. In some instances, merchants from rebeldom have purchased entire stocks of goods here in a lump, paying enormous prices in their haste to secure them and run into secessia.

Mossrs. Addelly & Co., the largest firm here in the interest of the rebels, have their warehouse stocked to overflowing with goods, awatting favorable opportunities of sending them safely into Charleston. Many vessels bring consignments of goods to this house, and it is said that several merchants are implicated in the filling of orders direct from parties which they know to be living in the rebel States. A schooner arrived here a few weeks since with an assorted carge, among which were thirty or forty cases of Enfeld rifles, and quite a large quantity of powder. As these articles are not needed at present to supply our home trade, it is fair to presume that they are intended for another and better market.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Port of New York, August 25, 1862. CLEARED.

rk H 8 Sennard, Drinkwater, Bristol-Walsh, Carver &

ark L Rosa, Rosa, New Orleans—C & E J Peters, Fig Zambisi (Br), Ryan, Sydney—B F Smail & Co, Fig Exemplar, Perry, Cow Hay—Brett, Son & Go, Fig Relle, Yates, Havana—Truyello & Vining, Fig W B kibby, Murray, Eltzabethport—J & N Smith &

Schr W A Griffin, Borden, Granada—J W Hubbard & Co.
Schr W A Griffin, Borden, Granada—J W Hubbard & Co.
Schr Vermildon, Arcey, Wilmington—Merrill & Abbott.
Schr B Strong, Smith, Baltimore—Merrill & Abbott.
Schr B Strong, Smith, Baltimore—Merrill & Abbott.
Schr B G Russell, Richardson, Snow Hill—A C Havens.
Schr B H Farker, Parker, Black Rock—Master.
Schr D H Farker, Parker, Black Rock—Master.
Schr D Houte, Hammond, Boston—Brett, Son & Co.
Schr Ottonte, Hammond, Boston—Brett, Son & Co.
Schor H S Barnes, Raymond, Danvers—Master.

order. Leland, Salt Cay, TI, Aug 5, with salt, to C building. The brightlillan, for Philadelphia, salted on surg 15, its 72, ion 7, 36, apone best Henry Darm Forland for New Orleans, posse bark of from Philadelphia for New Orleans, spoke bark of from Philadelphia for New Orleans, rinidad (Stan), Satello, Havana, 15 days, in ballast, a & Hall. Has anchored in the Lower Quarantine, antiago (Brem), Eirenbrock, Port-au-Platte, Aug 10, seco, &c, to C & H G Schmidt.
rincess Roya (Br), Newbold, Bermuda, 5 days, in to Smith, Jones & Co.

and, Me.
r Annie Beil (of Frankfort), Bowdoin, East Harbor,
daya, with sait, to master.
r Vigilant (Br. of Nassau), Lightbourne, Nassau, Aug
ith augur, to master.
r Ledy Ulrich (Swe), Mardenborough, St Martins, Aug
it sait, to Smith, Jones & Co. Schr Indian Queen, Barty, unasse, or to TSar, ent. Schr Gienroy, Wakefield, Georgetown, DC, 15 days, with Schr Gienroy, Put into this port to repair, having ou the Man and the schr Torrence, Philiprick, Philadelphia. Schr Brinira Rogers, Brightman, Elizabethport for East

schr Forence, Finterest, Fattscappins, Schr Brining Rogers, Brightman, Elizabethport for Greenwich.
Schr Oraloe, Tucker, Bondout for Boston, Schr Orento, Hammoud, Rondout for Boston, Schr Orento, Hammoud, Rondout for Providence, Schr H M Mayo, McFarler, Camis, 6 days.
Schr Ham B Salter, Fish, Warcham, 2 days.
Schr Corinns M, Jones, Gloucester, 3 days.
Schr Hamibal, Nickerson, Boston, 3 days.
Schr H M Walson, Schaples, Taunton, 2 days.
Schr J T Walisce, Staples, Taunton, 2 days.
Schr H B Bmith, Briggs, Providence, 2 days.
Schr Starah Jam, Fracton, Providence, 2 days.
Schr Starah Jam, Eschon, Providence, 2 days.
Schr Starah Jam, Brotte, Fattimere, Steamer Missen, McCabe, Baltimore,
Steamer Marins, Crosby, Baltimore,
Steamer Barts, Nisbes, Palisabeth, Price Delearer Marins, Crosby, Baltimore,
Steamer Dudey Buck, Fallschephin, Mills, Hartford, Ct.
Br Dark Astoria,—(By Pilot boak M E Fish.)

Br bark Astoria,—(By pilot boat M E Fish.)
Two brigs unknown.
Wind at sunset S.

Wind at sunset S.

Miscellameous.

Stramship Constitution, hence at Panama, reports, passed through the Straits of Magolian; weather in Birait clear and cold until morning of July 25, at which time weighed ancons at Fortsague Bay. During this day (25th texperienced heavy aqualis of wind, rain and hall, which increased on the following day to a territe gale from the NE with heavy sea, recgring gradually to New Yand blowing with the violence of rendering the distinguished to the ship extremely damperous, and requiring the closest and the ship extremely damperous, and requiring the closest and the ship extremely damperous, and requiring the closest and the ship extremely damperous, and requiring the closest and the ship extremely damperous, and requiring the closest and the ship extremely damperous, and requiring the closest and the ship extremely damperous, and requiring the closest and the ship extremely damperous, and requiring the closest and the ship extremely damperous, and the ship of the ship o

place on the 18th inst for New York, in tow of the US steamer Despatch.

BARK ARGEAR, Potter, at New Orleans from Boston, enthe 18th July, in lat 33 d, ion 73 20, picked up a cask of rum,
badly worm chate.

BARK CORE, of Fairhaven, 365 tons, has been purchased by
Gardner-B Perry, of NYOrk, on private terms.

Ba Bago Qurant Victoritia, Hitch, which arrived on Sunday
last four Si Vincent, WI, "popera—Aug 18, experienced very
last four Si Vincent, WI, "popera—Aug 18, experienced very
last of Si Vincent, WI, "popera—Aug 18, experienced very
last of Si Vincent, WI, "popera—Aug 18, experienced very
last of Si Vincent, WI, "popera—Aug 18, experienced very
last of Si Vincent, WI, "popera—Aug 18, experienced very
last of North Color of Si Vincent, and Si Vincen

in Bing Karrin Guine, from Baiavia, at San Francisco July 31, reports off the North Banshee, took a heavy typhono leatand split sails, stove bulwards, see; run into Fort Sar Flva Julinto; while lying in port experienced a heavy typhono; had to lie with four anchors ahead for four hours lost one anchor and chain.

mile to the northward, offering a shelter, they were all landed thore in perfect safety, thaving thus saved the passengers, attention was next had to the mail, the treasure, the passengers attention was next had to the mail, the treasure, the passengers ingagae, and what articles of the cargo could be removed, all being safely tanded at the same little faland harbor.

When about five o'clock in the afternoon it became obvious that the vessel was going down, the captain, first officer, and those of the crew that had remained on board, went into their boat and abanghaed her.

Boats were sent to Cobia fi fluiest of succor, and on the 15th, four days after the disaster, the American ship Moonlight, that had been chartered in Cobia for this purpose, reached the scene of the wreck. The persons and stores on the little island having been now embarked in this vessel, the Guayaquil took her in tow, and they reached Cobis in safety on the 18th.

We understand that the steamer San Carlog was appointed to confident the passengers and mails of the Lima to their destination, and that she was to leave Cobia on the 18th.

We are glad to be able to state that the Lima was insured.

A case of kidnapping of an unfortunate man on the wharf at New York, by an officer of the steamers of the stea

Schr Hartstene (three mast), Eneil, from Shields for New Yers, Aug 10, at 44.38, ion 42. S he Sieer Star, from Railing.

inh, acht to de saint and saint and

Schote.

KUYAL, SC, Aug 15—Arr steam ship Er cason, Low-ric; shr Margaret T Davia, Robinson, do; Irth. Star of the South, Woo, bulk, do; Isth. schra Mi-Wenmers, Farreit, Bermuda; Plandome, Brown, St. as amship Assaul, ——, do; bark Houston, achra Sen English, Itahaway, do; Americus, Ste-

Ay Kenny, NYork schrs John Irelan, Sowet, De James M Bayles, Thompson, Philadelphia, Bowet, Crowell, Philadelphia; J S Weltisladelphia; Richard Hill, Smith, Philadelphia; Richard Hill, Smith, Philadelphia; Richard Hill, Smith, Philadelphia; See Sird, Cjark, Elizangel, Luce, do: Chargee, Manan, do: Kate, Skickingel, Luce, do: Chargee, Manan, do: Kate, Skickingel, Luce, do: Chargee, Manan, do: Arto, Kate, Skickingel, Luce, do: Chargee, Manan, do: Arto, Kate, Skickingel, Luce, do: Chargee, Manan, do: Arto, Kate, Skickingel, Luce, do: Chargee, Manan, do: Award Elizabeth, Chasse, Myorkingel, Faster, and do: Arto, Shicking, Manayan, do: Arto, Shicking, Bitabethport; Loper: Horriotta, Saaw: d A Hayuen, Smith Oper: Horriotta, Saaw: d A Hayuen, Smith

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL MONDAY, August 25-6 P. M. statement compares as follows

Aug. 16.\$152,828,781 35,501,778 9.237,206 142,034,06 Aug. 23. 154,855,704 35,588,486 9,356,635 143,347,340 Increase.\$2,526,973 286,708 119,429 1,313,283

The bank movement has become monotonously regular from week to week. Money continues to flow here in large amounts, the banks continue to make every effort to keep their deposits employed, and the public continue to lodge their specie in bank as the safest place for it. The large increase in loans reflected in the above statement arises from the negotiation of \$8,000,000 of 7.30 notes by Mr. Cisco last week. Each successive week renders It more difficult for the banks to increase their loans line as fast as their deposits increase.

Money is very abundant at 4 per cent on call.

Mercantile paper of the highest grade ranges from 4 to 5; names not so generally known 6 a 7. Certificates of indebtedness are worth 99%; green back demand notes, 107%. The Sub-Treasurer received to-day on deposit at 4 per cent \$60,000. Gold and exchange were both weaker to-day. The former opened at 11534, and sold down to 115% at the first board; in the afternoon sold at 115%, and closed 115% bid. It seems to be a well established principle now that favorable news will depress, and unfavorable news will enhance,

well established principle now that favorable news will enhance, the price of gold; also that gold and stocks, instead of working together, as it was expected they would do when gold first began to rise, move in opposite directions. When stocks rise gold falls, and vice versa. Persons who find it difficult to explain this fact or this law must bear in mind that stocks are moving at present mainly in consequence of the earnings of the railroads and the bright prospects of the Union cause, whereas gold is affected exclusively by the present and future lastes of paper money. Exchange on London is quoted at 127 a ½ for banks are been mainly in consequence of the earnings of the result of the present and future lastes of paper money. Exchange on London is quoted at 127 a ½ for banks are been marked by the present and future lastes of paper money. Exchange on London is quoted at 127 a ½ for banks are been marked by the present and future lastes of paper money. Exchange on London is quoted at 127 a ½ for banks are been marked by the present and future lastes of paper money. Exchange on London is quoted at 127 a ½ for banks are been marked by the present and future lastes of paper money. Exchange on London is quoted at 127 a ½ for banks are been marked by the present and future lastes of paper money. Exchange on London is quoted at 127 a ½ for banks are been marked by the present and future lastes of paper money. Exchange on London is quoted at 127 a ½ for banks are been marked by the present and future lastes of paper money. Exchange on London is quoted at 127 a ½ for banks are been marked by the present and future lastes of paper money. Exchange on London is quoted at 127 a ½ for banks are been marked by the present and future lastes of paper money. Exchange on London is quoted at 127 a ½ for banks are been marked by the present and future lastes of paper money. Exchange on London is quoted at 127 a ½ for banks are been marked by the present and future lastes of paper money. Exchange on London is quoted at 127 a ½ fo

Ship South America, Lincoln, from NYork, May 20, for Augustain, July 9 (not Aug.), lat 20 S, los all, from Boston, June 16, for S and Francisco, July 22 124 50 S, los all, from Boston, June 16, for S and Francisco, July 22 124 50 S, los 33 4 4 13 50, los 40 46.

New York Central, 95% a 94; Erie, 38% a %; Bark Young America, bound N rih, July 23 off Gin Key.

Bark Young America, bound N rih, July 23 off Gin Key.

Bark Young America, bound N rih, July 23 off Gin Key.

Bark a Shepherd, 3 days from Boston for Truxitio, Aug 15, and 50 the Golf Stream.

Soft Introduce (three mast), Encil, from Shields for New York Central, 95% a 69; Hudson River, 51% a 52; Harlem, 16% a ½; do. preferred, 40% a 4½; do. preferred, 68% a 69; Michigan Southern and Northern Indian, 31% a ½; do. guaranteed, 63% a ½; Panama, 10% a 14% a ½; do. guaranteed, 63% a ½; Panama, 10% a 14% a ½; do. guaranteed, 63% a ½; Panama, 14% a ½; 139% a 140; Phinois Central, 62% a %; Galena and Chicago, 73% a 74; Cleveland and Toledo, 53% a 54; Chicago and Rock Island, 68% a %; Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy, 86% a 87%; Milwaukee and Prairie au Chien, 34 a 1/2; Erie third mortgage gage, 100 a -; Illinois Central bonds, 7's, 99% 100; gold, 115% a 1/2. After the board the market was dull, and very few sales were made. Central fell off 1/4, and Michigan Southern (old) was 1/4 better.

The report is current that the Eric Railway directors have decided to pay a dividend of 31/2 per cent on the preferred shares on 1st of January next. We have reason to know that no formal decision to this effect has been made; but of the fact there can be but little doubt. The earnings of the road for the calendar year 1862 will fall but little, if at all, short of \$7,500,000, which we enable the direction to pay off every dollar of floating debt, and 31/2 per cent on the preferred shares, and have between two and three hun-dred thousand shares in the treasury as working capital.

busily engaged for the past day or two in picking up United States notes (5's, 10's and 20's) for the use of the State government in the payment of bounties. Probably a million dollars in all has been sent to Albany.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was as follows to-day:-

 Receipts
 \$783,773
 66

 —For customs
 94,000
 00

 Payments
 1,966,631
 28

 Balance
 7,660,390
 96
 The exchanges at the Bank Clearing House this morning were \$32,991,583 85, and the balances

\$1,489,143 89. Coleman's Ean Francisco circular of July 31

The foreign imports of treasure at San Francisco for the week ending the 31st of July amounted to \$58,442 22. The exports for the month of July

Jacob Barker's paper) of the 15th of August the

It was remarkably quiet in the general money as paper market to day. In and about the banks there we nothing whatever doing. Presidents and cashiers were on hand; but there was nothing on hand for them to de

The quarterly statement of the Ohio banks, made

up to the mas stone	Carlotte Control of the Control of t	20 10 80 1	0110113
	RESOURCES. Independent Banks.	Pres Banks.	Branches of State Bank.
Oncolo		648,381	2,534.809
Specie	629,269	708,388	2,115,984
sury notes		591.146	1,830,114
Due from banks		212.430	T19.633
Discounts		1.453,176	8,114,008
State and U. S. bonds.		1,512,812	814,500
Real and per. property		94,529	562,520
Checks, &c		97,504	86,130
Other resources		160,465	1,160,961
Total resources	\$8,687,658 Liamuruss.	6,888,786	17,988,890
Capital		1,124,400	4,054,700
Safety fand	406,500	319.760	T23 231
Circulation		1,107,231	8,146,940
Due to banks		321,151	228,410
Deposits		2,386,587	4,511,761
Unpaid dividend		425	6,940
Contingent fund		50,566	54,957
Discount and interest.		76,894	165,046
State tax			776
Other Habilities		1,830	47,520

The aggregate leading items of the above con pare with those of the previous quarter and August, 1861, as follows:-

| Aug., 1862. | Discounts | \$11,087,323 | Specie | 3,884,932 | Eastern deposits | 3,893,592 | Circulation | 9,973,832 | Deposits | 5,598,426 |